MicroPatent® MPI Legal Status Report (Single Patent)

1. JP7233397A 19950905 HYDROPHILIZATION TREATING AGENT AND METHOD FOR CARRYING OUT HYDROPHILIZATION TREATMENT
Assignee/Applicant: KAO CORP
Inventor(s) : TOSAKA MASAKI ; MORII NORIYUKI ; SAIJO HIROYUKI
Priority (No,Kind,Date) : JP7866694 A 19940418 X ; JP33234193 A 19931227 X
Application(No,Kind,Date): JP7866694 A 19940418
IPC: 6C 11D 7/26 A
Language of Document: NotAvailable
Abstract:

PURPOSE: To obtain the subject treating agent containing specific benzotropolones, having cleaning power and retaining property, capable of readily eliminating stain of glass, etc., and preventing re-attachment of stain and useful as a detergent, etc., for home.

CONSTITUTION: This treating agent contains benzotropolones of formula I [R1is H or OH; R2and R 3are each H, methyl, carboxyl, formula II or formula III (R4is H or 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoyl; R5 is H, OH or 3,4,5- trihydroxybenzoyloxy)], e.g. theaflavin. Furthermore, the treating agent contains preferably 5-1000ppm of the tropolones.
Legal Status: There is no Legal Status information available for this patent

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2. JP7258050A 19951009 COMPOSITION FOR ORAL CAVITY
Assignee/Applicant: KAO CORP
Inventor(s) : NAKAI RYOZO ; MAEDA AKITSUGU ; YOSHIDA HIDENORI ; EGUCHI YASUTERU
Priority (No,Kind,Date) : JP4945794 A 19940318 X
Application(No,Kind,Date): JP4945794 A 19940318
IPC: 6A 61K 7/16 A
Language of Document: NotAvailable
Abstract:

PURPOSE: To obtain a component for the oral cavity, containing common salt, sodium bicarbonate and a germicide, excellent in treating and preventing effects on periodontosis and good in taste and touch.

CONSTITUTION: This composition for the oral cavity contains granular common salt having 150-450μm average diameter, granular sodium bicarbonate having 100- 300μm average diameter and one or two or more germicides selected from the group consisting of salts of chlorhexidine, quaternary ammonium salts, triclosan, hinokitiol, isopropylmethylphenol and an alkyldiaminoethylglycine hydrochloride as active ingredients. The contents of the ingredients are ≥10wt.% common salt and 0.001-0.1wt.% germicides at (1/0.5) to (1/3) weight ratio of the common salt to the sodium bicarbonate. Furthermore, a water-insoluble polishing agent can be blended for use as a dentifrice and an oily ingredient or a water-soluble polymer can be blended for use as a gingival coating agent. Thereby, the composition has no unpleasant salty taste of the common salt and an effective concentration of the germicides in the oral cavity can be maintained high without blending the germicides at a high concentration.

Legal Status: There is no Legal Status information available for this patent

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3. JP8040971A 19960213 PRODUCTION OF HINOKITIOL AND ITS INTERMEDIATE PRODUCT
Assignee/Applicant: OSAKA ORGANIC CHEM IND
Inventor(s) : MORITA YASUHIRO ; NINOI TAKESHI ; KUBOTA MINORU
Priority (No,Kind,Date) : JP19763494 A 19940729 X
Application(No,Kind,Date): JP19763494 A 19940729
IPC: 6C 07C 49/717 A
Language of Document: NotAvailable
Abstract:

PURPOSE: To industrially advantageously produce a chemically pure hinokitiol by reducing generally readily available 6,6- dimethylfulvene as a starting raw material to selectively provide 1- isopropylcyclopentadiene as a main component and using the resultant compound.

CONSTITUTION: This method for producing hinokitiol is to reduce 6,6-dimethylfulvene with a hydrogenated dialkylaluminum and selectively obtain 1-isopropylcyclopentadiene as a main component by in a method for producing hinokitiol by reducing 6,6-dimethylfulvene, affording isopropylcyclopentadiene, subjecting a dihaloketene to cycloaddition to the resultant isopropylcyclopentadiene, giving an isopropylcyclopentadienedihaloketene adduct and carrying out solvolytic rearrangement of the adduct. This method for producing the intermediate for hinokitiol is to reduce 6,6- dimethylfulvene.
Legal Status: There is no Legal Status information available for this patent

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4. JP8193056A 19960730 PRODUCTION OF AROMATIC CARBONIC ESTER
Assignee/Applicant: MITSUBISHI CHEM CORP
Inventor(s) : OKAGO YUJI ; HAYASHI HIDETO ; MIYAGI HIDEKAZU ; KUJIRA KATSUFUMI ; TAKAGI MASATOSHI ; SUZUKI NAOKI
Priority (No,Kind,Date) : JP438295 A 19950113 X
Application(No,Kind,Date): JP438295 A 19950113
IPC: 6C 07C 69/96 A
Language of Document: NotAvailable
Abstract:

PURPOSE: To stably and profitably obtain the subject ester useful as an intermediate for polycarbonate resins, etc., at a high reaction rate for a long period by using a catalyst system comprising a specific plurality or more of compounds.

CONSTITUTION: This ester is obtained in a reaction system containing a catalyst comprising three kinds of components comprising (A) one or more kinds selected from Pd and Pd compounds, concretely, Pd carried on active carbon, palladium acetate, bis(tropolonato)palladium, (B) one or more kinds selected from a cerium compound and a cobalt compound which are combined with at least one tropolonato anion of the formula (R1to R5are H, 1-20C alkyl), respectively, [concretely, tris(4- isopropyltropolonato)cerium and bis(tropolonato)cobalt], and (C) one or more kinds selected from a quaternary onium halide and an alkali metal halide (concretely, cesium chloride).
Legal Status: There is no Legal Status information available for this patent

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5. JP3193743A 19910823 PRODUCTION OF TROPONE DERIVATIVE
Assignee/Applicant: TAKASAGO PERFUMERY CO LTD

Inventor(s) : MIURA TAKASHI ; MURAYAMA TOSHIYUKI ; KOBAYASHI TOYOHIKO ; SATO TOSHIYA
Priority (No,Kind,Date) : JP33296189 A 19891225 X
Application(No,Kind,Date): JP33296189 A 19891225
IPC: 5C 07C 49/413 A
Language of Document: NotAvailable
Abstract:

PURPOSE: To simply obtain the title compound in good yield by adding dichlorocarbene to 1-alkoxy-4-isopropyl-1,4- cyclohexadiene, oxidizing the reaction product and subjecting the oxidation product to the ring enlarging reaction.

CONSTITUTION: Dichlorocarbene produced from chloroform- 50% sodium hydroxide using a phase-transfer catalyst is added to a compound expressed by formula I (R is 1-3C alkyl) to give 1-alkoxy-4-isopropyl-7,7-dichlorobicyclo [4,1,0]hept-3-ene expressed by formula II, which is then oxidized using a oxidizing agent (preferably peracetic acid) and the resultant epoxidized compound expressed by formula III is subjected to ring-enlarging reaction using an acid catalyst to provide 2-chloro-5- isopropyltropone expressed by formula IV. The compound expressed by formula IV is useful as a synthetic intermediate of β-thujapricin having cell activating action, antibacterial or antifungal action, γ-thujapricin which is analog thereof and azulene derivative.
Legal Status: There is no Legal Status information available for this patent